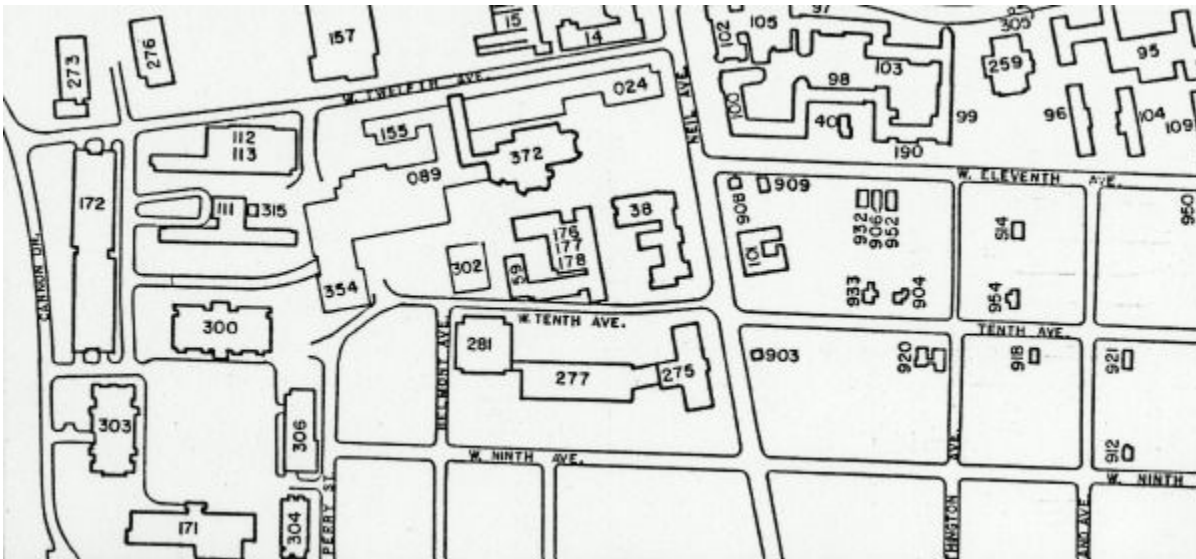


A. IDENTIFICATION & LOCATION

[See Addendum No. 1]

2.2 Street address is 300 W. Tenth Avenue. See map below.



For identification of other buildings shown, see Appendix A.

3.3 Increments of construction:

No additions; original building still under construction at this time.

B. PLANNING & CONSTRUCTION

1. Plans prepared by Bohm/NBBJ.
2. Site approved by Board of Trustees on October 1, 1982.
3. On December 8, 1983 it was reported to the Board of Trustees that the contract for sanitary sewer relocation required by this project had been awarded to Complete General Construction on the basis of bids received on October 25, 1983.
4. On September 7, 1984 it was reported that contracts for the construction of the building had been awarded (on the basis of bids received on June 1, 1984) to the following contractors:

General: Massaro Corp.

Plumbing: S.I. Industries

Fire protection: Capital Fire Protection Co.

Heating, ventilating, & air conditioning: Sauer Mechanical, Inc.

Building Automation: Honeywell, Inc.

Electrical: Meisner Electric, Inc.

5. On September 7, 1984 it was reported to the Board of Trustees that groundbreaking had taken place on July 10, 1984 and that completion of the project was anticipated in the spring of 1987.

C. COST

The sewer relocation contract awarded in October 1983 was in the amount of \$63,135; the construction contracts for the building totalled \$31,516,011, making a total of \$31,570,146. The total project cost, including contingency allowances, was \$40,451,453. (Board minutes, December 8, 1983 & September 7, 1984)

John H. Herrick
February 26, 1985

ADDENDUM NO. 1

On October 2, 1987, the Board of Trustees named this building the "Arthur G. James Hall." A month later, at its meeting on November 6, 1987, the name was changed to "The Arthur G. James Cancer Hospital and Research Institute of The Ohio State University." The building is shown in Photographs X30218, X30219, X30220, X30221, X30222, X30245, and X30246 in Photo Archives.

John H. Herrick
June 2, 1988

ADDENDUM NO. 2

On December 18, 1989, some sprinkler lines on the top floor of the building were frozen by below zero temperatures. There had been a vent that had been left open and the freezing cold air blew in. The lines froze and broke. This sent 300,000 - 400,000 gallons of water cascading down through all floors of

the building. The good news was that considering the catastrophe that occurred, very little damage was done to the actual structure of the building. Over the next few months, extensive cleanup and repairs were made and in May of 1990, the hospital was open for use.